

THE PUNTA GORDA HERALD.

VOL. XII.

PUNTA GORDA, FLA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1904.

NO. 5.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
HOWARD J. SPENCE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
PUNTA GORDA, - - FLORIDA

JOHN H. HANCOCK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
FT. PIERCE, - - - FLORIDA

D. N. McQUEEN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his professional services to the people of Punta Gorda and vicinity.
Office: Gilchrist Block, Upstairs.
PUNTA GORDA, - - FLA.
Phone 115.

W. H. BURLAND, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
PUNTA GORDA, - - FLORIDA.

DR. G. M. VINCENT
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his professional services to the people of Punta Gorda and vicinity.
OFFICE OVER ROBERTS' DRUG STORE.
Phone-Residence 66

PIONEER BARBER SHOP
J. RASCH, PROPRIETOR.
NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.
PUNTA GORDA, - - FLORIDA.

WILLIAM CROUCH,
REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL
AGENCY. TOWN LOTS AND IMPROVED PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
TAKES PAID FOR NON-RESIDENTS.
PUNTA GORDA, - - FLORIDA.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR.
A. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.
HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING,
SHAMPOOING AND TREATING
OF ALL FORMS OF SCALP DISEASES.
First Class Work. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
CHARCOAL FOR SALE.

H. M. HIGGINBOTHAM,
The Punta Gorda Jeweler.
Makes a specialty of fine work. Watches,
Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles
and Eye Glasses.
Neatly and promptly repaired at
W. A. Roberts' Drug Store,
Punta Gorda, Fla.

CITY BAKERY.
PUNTA GORDA, FLA.
H. W. SMITH, Prop.
Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies Baked
Daily. Large Stock
Purest Confectioneries and Fruits
FREE CITY DELIVERY.

SEASONED
Stove wood, House Blocks
and Fence Posts, Delivered on short
Notice.
HEAVY HAULING A SPECIALTY.
Soda Water and
Extracts to Order
CLAYTON PORTER,
Punta Gorda

Geo. T. Brown & Co.
— WHOLESALE —
DEALERS
— IN —
FISH
PUNTA GORDA, FLORIDA.

BANNER SALVE
The most healing salve in the world.

China Ware,
Glass Ware, Wall Ornaments and
Various Novelties
Go To—
The China Store,
Robinson & Co., Props.

Peets Wall Papers. Buy of agents
and save freight

Bartow Steam Laundry PATRONIZE HOME
PEOPLE!
WILLIS & DAY,
PROPS.
Laundry is the best equipped in South Florida and
guarantees satisfactory work
Will call for
and deliver
Packages.
Jas. S. Coff, Agt.
Punta Gorda.

SEE
Most Complete
LINE IN
South Florida.
BEAUTIFUL
SIDEBOARDS
CHIFFONERS
AND
Cheval Dressers
JUST IN.
HANDSOMEST
LINE OF
ROCKERS
In The State.
WE HAVE EVERYTHING.
A. C. FREEMAN,
Furniture and Hardware
W. A. Roberts, Druggist,
PUNTA GORDA, FLA.

KEYS OF THE BASTILLE.
These Historic Relics of Old Paris
Owned by an American.
The keys which locked the great
gates of the Bastille at the time of its
fall have been in America for a number
of years. For nearly a century
they remained in the possession of the
family of the Frenchman who took
them from the famous prison, though
they have recently come into the possession
of an Englishman living in Quebec.
When the mob stormed the prison on
July 14, 1793, a Parisian, Carrier
Lestachet, is said to have been the
first to rush over the drawbridge as it
fell. It was he, at any rate, who over-
took a fleeing jailer and took the keys from
him. The mob immediately stuck
the keys on the end of a spike, and an
immense throng paraded with them
through the streets. They were con-
sidered one of the most valuable trophies
of the revolution.
Lestachet kept the keys, and they
remained in his family until 1859,
when a descendant of the family emigrated
to America, taking them with him.
Eventually the keys were sold to
John Hamilton of St. Louis, who
kept them for twenty-five years, ex-
hibiting them from time to time, when
they were sold to a Canadian.
One of the keys was obtained in
France by General Lafayette and was
presented by him to George Washington
a year or two before his death. It
hangs in the mansion at Mount Ver-
non and has been seen by thousands of
visitors there.
The keys at present are very old and
rusty. The largest of them is twelve
inches long and is quite heavy. The
smallest is of fine workmanship, the
socket being shaped like the arc of a
club, and is supposed to have belonged
to the treasure room. This and an-
other key measure six inches in length,
while the other two are about ten
inches and much heavier.—Washington
Times.

SECRETS OF SUCCESS.
Push, said the button.
Never be led, said the pencil.
Take pains, said the window.
Always keep cool, said the ice.
Be up to date, said the calendar.
Do business on tick, said the clock.
Never lose your head, said the barrel.
Never do anything offhand, said the glove.
Doing a driving business, said the hammer.
Be sharp in all your dealings, said the knife.
Trust to your stars for success, said the night.
Spend much time in reflection, said the mirror.
Make much of small things, said the microscope.
Strive to make a good impression, said the seal.
Find a good thing and stick to it, said the glue.
Turn all things to your advantage, said the lathe.
Make the most of your good points, said the compass.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Pure Drugs.
Naturally he expects they will be
filled here. Our
Prescription Department
has become famous. The quality of
the drugs, the accuracy of the com-
pounding and the promptness in fill-
ing orders are points which have
earned for us the approbation of the public.
Moderate Prices

LA GRIPPE
Pneumonia follows La Grippe
but never follows the use of
FOLEY'S Honey and Tar
It stops the Cough and heals the lungs.
Prevents Pneumonia and Consumption.
Mr. G. YACHER, of 157 Ogden St., Chicago,
writes: "My wife had La Grippe and it left her
with a very bad cough on her lungs which
FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR cured completely."

J. R. ELLIOTT
AGENTS FOR
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
BEST IN THE WORLD.

CREDIT DUE TO SOMEBODY.

Where Did We Get the Right to
Borrow in Mathematics?

"Where did we get the right to borrow in mathematics?" asked a man who takes an interest in curious things. "We always pay back—a thing we sometimes fail to do in other relationships in life—but where did we get the right to borrow in the first instance? Take a simple illustration in subtraction: The teacher will tell the pupil to subtract 4,322 from 6,421. We put the problem down after this fashion:

6,421
4,322
2,099

Here we have the problem and the result. We know that we cannot say 'two from one.' So we borrow one and say 'two from eleven,' and we get the result 'nine.' We pay back promptly, for instead of saying 'two from two leaves nothing,' we say 'three from twelve leaves nine.' But by what authority do we say this? When did we discover that this method would give us correct mathematical results? That's what I would like to know. Here we have one of the problems which the doctrine of evolution may deal with. I suppose some old fellow in the long ago found that it was necessary to devise a method of meeting this mathematical emergency, so he hit upon the idea of borrowing from one row of figures and paying back to the next, and so met and conquered a very serious difficulty. The idea originated with some one, and to that some one we owe something. Mathematics would be a meaningless science without this convenient plan, just as other things would be useless but for the clever inventions of men who have gone before. There is the thing, for instance, which stands for nothing, the naught, that round symbol 0. It has a history. We know how they calculated before it came into existence. But I will not tell you about it now. I was speaking about the borrowing habit in mathematics, and that is enough to think about at one time. Do you know how and when it originated?—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.
Senator Tallaferra Will Announce Dates—
Errors of His Opponents.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb. 1.—Senator Tallaferra's friends were seriously disappointed in the proceedings of the State executive committee only to this extent: That the committee made no appointments, as has been the custom heretofore, for a canvass of the State by the several announced candidates. The senator has been charged with being afraid to meet his opponents in debate, and the committee has seen fit to make it impossible for him to do so under its auspices. Nevertheless, Senator Tallaferra will shortly announce an itinerary of meetings at which he will be glad to meet the people of the State face to face, and give an account of his stewardship as their senator, and also cover every issue of the campaign—at which meetings he will cordially welcome his opponents.

Senator Tallaferra's reply to the recent "open letter" of Governor Jennings will be ready and in the hands of the Democratic voters of the State in a few days.

IN THE FIELD.

At Quincy, a few days ago, there was a political meeting. Mr. Jno. N. C. Stockton was there and spoke to the people. In the course of his remarks he stated, so the Quincy papers say, that "to his certain knowledge," in the senatorial contest of 1891, "fifteen members" of the legislature "were bought, and in 1897, twenty-two."

Well, now, that was odd, wasn't it? How could Mr. Stockton possibly have had "certain knowledge" of the purchase of so many members of Democratic legislatures unless he was mixed up in the transactions?

And on the same occasion, according to the same authority, Governor Jennings covered himself all over with cheap glory several inches thick by declaring that Senator Tallaferra's record was, "without a parallel in the history of public service, in that no senator had ever done less for the people he was supposed to represent."

Doubtless the governor would have expected the poor, ignorant inhabitants of Gadsden county to believe him if he had told them that the moon was made of green cheese.

THE "THREE FRIENDS."

For many long and strenuous years Messrs. Stockton, Barrs and Brown have been posing before the Democratic voters of their home county as the "friends of the people," and their several newspaper organs—whether "subsidized" or not—have rung the changes upon their support of their exclusive prerogative as such until the roiteration became intolerable. Throughout it all they have never ceased to antagonize the regularly organized democracy, and their sole purpose has been to overturn the party government, as constituted by the Democratic voters, and substitute for it personal control of all party affairs, with themselves as the persons in control.

At first, this interesting trio operated only in Duval county, but they succeeded in making so much noise there that they began to imagine that the people of the whole State were interested in their performances, and they became infatuated with the idea that they could dominate the State organization. When the local faction which they had created failed to control in local politics, they set up independent organizations, and when they found that they could not control district or State conventions, they bolted and declared war against the regular organizations in power.

Now, let us take account of stock, so to speak, and see what these three brands have accomplished for themselves—for they work exclusively in their own personal interest. Mr. Brown had been sheriff of his county, from which office he was suspended by Governor Mitchell, whose action was confirmed by a Democratic State senate; and he has been once elected to the legislature. Mr. Barrs, by the grace of a local board of the city government, established chiefly through the efforts of himself and his co-conspirators, has been for some years city attorney for Jacksonville. Mr. Stockton has been a member of the legislature, elected as an independent. This is the sum of their achievements; and if they are now dissatisfied and are ambitious for greater honors, no surprise need be felt, considering how long they have striven and how little they have gained.

The question just now to be decided by the Democratic voters of Florida is: What does the Florida Democracy owe to these restless disorganizers and insatiable office-seekers?

WANTED, A PLATFORM.

The spectacle of a great political organization like the Florida Democracy entering upon a strenuous political contest for the State offices (involving not only the choice of party candidates, but Republican opposition) without a platform, or any declaration of doctrines or principles of policy, is one which promises to bring ridicule and discredit upon the organization in the eyes of brother Democrats everywhere.

If notice of such an anomalous situation had been needed, it was given. The Southern Argus, published at Brooksville, in an editorial which was widely copied before the meeting of the State committee, set forth the condition with which the committee was confronted in the following terse terms:

"A primary without a party platform for candidates to pledge themselves to, upon appearing before the people for their support, would be a novelty.

"Nominations are supposed to be made to secure the best men to carry out the expressed wishes of the party. The platform is the expression of the party, and should be made by its representatives in convention assembled. Not until the platform has been made and adopted, should the executive committee call for nominations by primary. The platform should accompany the call.

"The making of a platform is beyond the inherent or delegated powers of an executive committee. It therefore devolves upon the committee, before it issues a call for a nominating primary, to give the party an opportunity to make its wishes known in regard to the issues of the party. This should be done by calling a representative convention for this purpose only.

"Frank Clark and others have announced themselves as standing upon the national Democratic platform, until the national convention promulgates a new one, upon which they pledge themselves in advance to stand. This may or may not do for the national issues, but we have State issues which no national platform can reach.

"Policies and principles upon which State affairs are to be conducted can only be indicated by a State platform, and they are necessarily distinct from those of the nation because they are local in their nature and scope. It is therefore the duty of the Democratic party of the State to enunciate its platform prior to the selection of candidates to represent it and its policies on current State issues.

"The platform first, candidates afterwards, is the logical sequence. A candidate running on his own platform is essentially an independent, although not in revolt against his party. The Democratic party of the State should not force its aspirants into this anomalous position."

Saved From Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physicians and every remedy used, failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It's the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at all drug stores.

CONGRESSMAN SPARKMAN.

Dunnellon Advocate:—A true and tried public official, wish to mention is Congressman S. M. Sparkman who is now serving his fifth term in Washington. Being brought up on a farm, receiving his early education through his own efforts as a humble school teacher, by the same means being admitted to the bar, Mr. Sparkman has shown the same indomitable traits of character that marked the men of former generations who by their own exertions reached the top of the high ladder of fame and usefulness. He has made the First Congressional District an able and successful representative. His power in Congress is now very great and is also constantly increasing. No one could supplant him in usefulness and power there. Therefore no change should be made, but he should and will be re-nominated.

A Very Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly rundown people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try Them. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

Gainesville Sun:—The ticket to be nominated in the primary of May 10th will contain the names of about three hundred candidates, besides the question as to whether there shall be a state convention for the purpose of promulgating a platform of Democratic principles and constructing the delegates to the national convention.

Domestic Troubles.

It is exceptional to find a family where there are no domestic ruptures occasionally, but these can be lessened by having Dr. King's New Life Pills around. Much trouble they save by their great work in Stomach and Liver troubles. They not only relieve you, but cure. 25c at all Drug stores.

VALUE OF LEMON JUICE.

Remedy for Various Ills.—Prevents Typhoid.

Sucking a lemon will very often settle a sour stomach or one that refuses all food. A patient was poisoned by eating tainted meat, and for days could retain nothing on his stomach until he took lemon juice. This will in some cases stop the vomiting of pregnancy.

A lemon applied to a felon will often abort it. Cut off one end of the lemon and stick it on the finger, leaving it twelve hours. Lemon juice is an excellent application for sunburn. I have applied lemon juice with excellent results in quinsy. With lemon juice I cured poison ivy eruptions that had resisted treatment. It is an excellent remedy for eczema of the legs in fleshy cases with bad circulation. Apply the juice twice a day. In fevers, weak lemonade is often better than water as a drink.—Boston Columbian.

One of our Tampa readers calls attention to lemon juice as a most excellent preventive in case of fever. She says:

"Some time since I read an article in the Chicago Inter-Ocean to the effect that the Chicago board of health had made investigations and experiments with lemon juice as a preventive of typhoid fever. Immediately I wrote to the president of the board of health of that city, requesting the full report concerning the experiments made by that organization, and in reply received a most satisfactory letter, together with printed bulletins bearing on the matter and they report that lemon juice, if used in all drinking water, is positive preventive of typhoid fever and that it is sure destruction to any existing germs in the drinking water.

"They also give reports of experiments made with raw oysters and state that very frequently the favorite hives contain typhoid germs which can be effectually destroyed by the use of lemon juice.

"Should any of your citizens or the physicians in charge of affairs in Bartow care to write to the above mentioned board they can satisfy themselves as to the statements herein made."—Record-Herald.

QUESTIONS NOT ANSWERED.

Macelenny Standard:—The State campaign is now attracting attention in every section of Florida, and many of the candidates seem to be reluctant about giving the voters information as to their attitude on certain questions of great moment.

Men who are too timid to express themselves on public questions for fear they may displease a few voters are not the kind of material wanted to steer the ship of State, and some of the candidates will discover before a great while longer the mistake they have made in this connection.

Some time ago the Lakeland News called upon candidates for governor, attorney general, etc., to know how they stood in regard to the Waller claim, and a little later THE PUNTA GORDA HERALD, in discussing the subject, added a number of other questions for the candidates to answer in regard to important matters that are constantly before the public mind; but so far we have not been able to find where any of the candidates have condescended to put themselves on record in regard to these matters.

It is not too late yet for other aspirants to enter the field, and if those who are now avowed candidates have such a contempt for answering civil questions that they ignore these appeals from interested voters, may find that their obstinate silence will receive a just rebuke at the ballot box.

When a man is seeking public office he should be willing to inform the humblest voter how he stands on questions liable to enter the campaign, when called upon to do so and the man who attempts to get on the fence and keep in touch with both sides to the controversy is not built of the right kind of material and should be promptly voted down.

Five Scores of the Cheap Hat.

"Yes, it is a pretty bonnet," said the prospective purchaser, "but the price shows that it is not a real artistic creation. It is only \$11.66."

"Pardon me, madam," snarled the milliner. "The price card has carelessly been inverted. It should be thus—\$66.11."

"Send it home today," ordered the customer.—Millinery Trade Review.

A Settler.

Young Wife—What do you do when your husband gets cross and wants to scold?

Wife (with experience)—I read him one or two of the letters he used to write to me before we were married.—Baltimore American.

Suspicion.

"I am a little bit afraid of her," said Miss Cayenne.

"She has wonderful tact."

"Yes; she must know everything that could possibly annoy one; otherwise she couldn't be so skillful in avoiding all disagreeable subjects."—Exchange.

He Did.

Mrs. Gaddy—Does your husband furnish you with plenty of pocket money?

Mrs. Gaddy—Yes, indeed. He leaves his money in his pocket every night.—Baltimore American.

State Republican Convention at St. Augustine.

The delegates selected at the State republican convention at St. Augustine were instructed to cast their votes in the national convention for Theodore Roosevelt.

PUNTA GORDA HIGH SCHOOL.

Weekly Report of the Different Grades of the School.

A report of the Punta Gorda Grammar and High School for the week ending January 29, showing some of the work done in the various grades is as follows:

Chart Class and First Grade.—The pupils have been doing splendid work. The new words studied and learned to recognize at sight by the chart class during the past week are as follows: was, you, your, hot, this, leaves, money, ran and she. In the nature study the pupils were very much surprised to learn that a beetle's mouth opened sideways and a snail had teeth on its tongue. The first grade language class has just finished writing a little story of a dog and her four puppies.

Second Grade—Language. Much interest and delight is shown in the book, "Beautiful Joe," which is now being read to the pupils by the instructor. This book creates within the pupils a love for home and dumb animals.

Third Grade—Language. The pupils received special work in punctuation, capitalization, marginal lines, etc. They took great interest in writing a business letter, in which they ordered a bicycle.

Fourth Grade—Mathematics, writing and reading numbers in the Roman notation, writing and reading numbers in Arabic notation up to and including trillions.

Fifth Grade—Mathematics. The class completed division of fractions and began "The Fractional Relation of Numbers."

Sixth Grade—Mathematics. The class completed review of "Fractional Relation of Numbers" and began the "Review Exercises of Fractions."

Seventh Grade—U. S. History. The Louisiana Purchase and the beginning of our navy in the second war with England, are events which have been of interest in this grade.

Eighth Grade—U. S. History. The opening campaign of the Revolution have been studied and made clear by drawing maps to illustrate or by tracing the movements of armies and locating places on the wall map.

Ninth Grade—Mathematics, algebra and involution have been thoroughly studied. Arithmetic, measures metric and common.

Tenth Grade—Mathematics and algebra. The topics studied include incomplete and complete quadratics, the extraction of rational, and imaginary roots, foreign exchange and payments.

The farmer who is out of debt, his corn in the crib, his stock well housed and his larder provided with flour and fresh sausage, is in a position of greater independence than J. Pierpont Morgan, Chauncey M. Depew, John D. Rockefeller or any other fellow. There may be times when the lot of the farmer is full of care and anxiety, but most of them are content and very independent these cool days.—Gainesville Sun.

The Bradenton Herald relates that the Camp Phosphate Company through Mr. H. Stackhouse, gives out the information that they will cultivate 25 acres in tomatoes, 5 acres in cabbage, 50 acres in cane, 10 acres in Irish potatoes, one hundred and fifty acres in rice, and has rented 45 acres to other parties for tomatoes. The company also has 20 acres in oats which are in fine condition.

Tampa Times:—Was any money returned to the candidates after the 1902 primaries? It is said by the chairman of the organ that the expenses of the two primaries were less than \$1,200. Unless the Times' memory is seriously at fault a sum considerably in excess of that amount was collected.

Wonderful Nerve.

Is displayed by many a man enduring pains of accidental cuts, wounds, bruises, burns, scalds, sore feet or stiff joints. But there's no need for it. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and cure the trouble. It's the best salve on earth for Piles, too. 25c at all Druggists.

Gainesville Sun:—Hon. W. R. Dorman having withdrawn from the race for comptroller, the present incumbent, A. C. Croom, has no opposition. Mr. Croom has made the best comptroller the State ever had and the people could not improve upon him in the selection to fill the office.

Volusia Record, Jan. 30.—The truckers down the East Coast have been hard hit by the destruction of the tomato plants, or a large percent of them, by frost. But they will replant from seeded buds, and will be in market in the early spring.

Palmetto News:—The senatorial executive committee for the Twenty-seventh senatorial district will meet in Arcadia on the tenth day of February. Several matters of vital importance to this county will be considered.

The delegates selected at the State republican convention at St. Augustine were instructed to cast their votes in the national convention for Theodore Roosevelt.